



# State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

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March 25, 2002

TO: Minerals File

FROM: Paul Baker, Reclamation Biologist

RE: Site Inspection, Karl Truman and Ted Carter, Truman/Carter Mine, S/021/022, Iron County, Utah

Date of Inspection: February 27, 2002

Time of Inspection: 2:00 to 3:00 p.m.

Conditions: Clear, 40's, a little snow in protected areas.

Participants: Paul Baker, DOGM; and Brad Johnson or Crawford. The person I met introduced himself as Brad Johnson, but the owner of the land on which the mining operation is located, Dewey Cammack, told me later that his name is actually Brad Crawford.

## Purpose of Inspection:

To see whether the site qualifies for release. The operator verbally requested an inspection and release on November 6, 2000.

## Getting to the site:

Southwest of Minersville, there's an old railroad town called Lund. It appears there are still one or two families living in the small town along the tracks. At this point, one road leads toward Cedar City, one toward Milford and Minersville, one southwest along the tracks toward Beryl, and one goes west across the tracks. Take the road across the tracks for 6.2 miles. At this point, there is another dirt road leading north. Follow this road toward Herd Pass. There are several side roads, but the maps are not too hard to follow. Just past Herd Pass, there are no trespassing and other warning signs (Photo 1). Following this road leads to a trailer on private land owned (I was told) by Brad Crawford or Johnson (see explanation above). The best way to get to the areas that were mined is to go a little farther down the main road to a drainage that heads northwest. There's something of a road in the bottom of this drainage. There are several disturbances on both sides of this small canyon. The largest disturbance is right at the top of the drainage just to the southwest of the saddle.

## Observations:

The permit for this operation was approved April 14, 1994, but the operators have never paid the permit fee. The mineral rights are held by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, but the surface is privately owned by Dewey Cammack.

Page 2  
Site Inspection  
S/021/022  
March 25, 2002

There are several disturbances on both sides of the drainage, and roads lead to most or all of the disturbances. There was not a lot of disturbance on the roads, but they were still visible. I believe, however, that vegetation will gradually invade the road areas and that they will not be discernible in a few years.

The disturbed areas are more like exploration trenches than mining areas. The last work was done in about 1995. It did not appear any topsoil was salvaged at any of these areas, and the only site where it appeared some regrading might have been done was the uppermost site near the saddle (Photo 6).

The trenches are mostly about one to three feet deep, and some of the material that was originally pulled out of the trenches has eroded back in. Although there has been some natural revegetation, there is not as much vegetative cover in the disturbed areas as there is in adjacent areas. There were no signs of rilling or gulying. The sites are all near a small ephemeral drainage, and although some sediment could be added to the water from the disturbances, it would be insignificant.

Most of the disturbances are a few hundred square feet, but the uppermost site is about 2000 square feet. I did not attempt to pace the disturbance areas, but I estimate the total disturbance is probably about 2-3 acres including the roads.

#### **Conclusions and Recommendations:**

At one time, SITLA held a bond for \$5,000 in the form of a certificate of deposit, but the bank apparently allowed the operators to cash the certificate without all of the signatures that should have been required. There is, therefore, no bond.

When the operators began working in the area, they may not have been aware that the surface was privately owned. Based on information in the file and on my conversations with the operators and the land owner, it appears the operators did not notify the surface owner when they started operating, and this led to a confrontation between these parties. In telephone conversations on March 1 and 26, 2002, I discussed with the surface owner whether he would like to have the land reclaimed. He indicated he would like to have the land reclaimed but only if the reclamation work is closely supervised.

I will contact the operators about performing the reclamation work. If they are unwilling or unable to perform this work, the Board has the option of ordering the Division to do the work and recovering expenses in civil action against the operators (R647-3-111).

Jb

Cc: Karl Truman & Ted Carter  
Will Stokes

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Photographs of Disturbed Areas, Karl Truman and Ted Carter, Truman/Carter Mine, M/021/022,  
Iron County, Utah, February 27, 2002



Photo 1



Photo 2





Photo 3



Photo 4





Photo 5



Photo 6





Photo 7



Photo 8